

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 5 1. An expression vector, comprising a recombinant non-segmented negative-stranded RNA virus expressing a cDNA encoding an immunoglobulin heavy chain.
- 10 2. An expression vector, comprising a recombinant non-segmented negative-stranded RNA virus expressing a cDNA which encodes an immunoglobulin light chain.
- 15 3. An expression vector, comprising a recombinant non-segmented negative-stranded RNA virus expressing a cDNA which encodes an immunoglobulin heavy chain and an immunoglobulin light chain.
- 20 4. A method for expressing a functional immunoglobulin, comprising
 a) infecting a mammalian cell with an expression vector, said expression vector comprising a recombinant non-segmented negative-stranded RNA virus vector expressing immunoglobulin heavy and light chains;
 b) harvesting tissue culture supernatants;
 c) inactivating virus;
 d) testing for the presence of neutralizing antibody.
- 25 5. A method for expressing a functional immunoglobulin, comprising
 a) double-infecting a mammalian cell with expression vectors, comprising a recombinant non-segmented negative-stranded RNA virus vector expressing an immunoglobulin heavy chain and a recombinant non-segmented negative-stranded RNA virus vector expressing an immunoglobulin light chain;
 b) harvesting tissue culture supernatants;
 c) inactivating virus; and
 d) testing for the presence of neutralizing antibody.

6. A method of treating a condition in which an antigen is recognized, comprising:
- administering a therapeutically effective amount of a purified antibody;
 - binding of said purified antibody to said antigen; and
 - preventing a diseased state from persisting.
- 5
7. A method of treating a condition in which an antigen is recognized, comprising:
- administering a therapeutically effective amount of a purified viral vector, said vector comprising a recombinant non-segmented, negative-stranded RNA virus vector expressing an antibody;
- 10
- binding of said antibody to said antigen; and
 - preventing a diseased state from persisting.
8. A method of prophylactically preventing a condition in which an antigen is recognized, comprising:
- administering a therapeutically effective amount of a purified antibody;
 - binding of said purified antibody to said antigen; and
 - preventing a diseased state from occurring.
- 15
9. A method of prophylactically preventing a condition in which an antigen is recognized, comprising:
- administering a therapeutically effective amount of a purified viral vector, said vector comprising a recombinant non-segmented, negative-stranded RNA virus vector expressing an antibody;
- 20
- binding of said antibody to said antigen; and
 - preventing a diseased state from occurring.
- 25